

BETEL'MAN, Abram Isaakovich; POZDNYAKOVA, Antonira Illarionovna;  
MUKHINA, Anastasiya Denisovna; ALEKSANDROVA, Yuliya  
Mikhaylovna; GINZBURG, I.S., red.

[Pediatric orthopedic stomatology] Ortopedicheskaiia stoma-  
tologija detskogo vozrasta. Kiev, Zdorov'ja, 1965. 406 p.  
(M. a 18:9)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000100910009-1

ALEKSANDROVA, Yu.M., kand.med.nauk (Kiyev); MUKHINA, A.D., kand.med.nauk (Kiyev)

Treatment of diagonal malocclusion in older children. Probl.  
chel.-lits. khir. no.1:225-228 '65. (MTRA 18:10)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000100910009-1"

ALEKSANDROVA, Yu.M.

Prostheses for a child with toothless gums. Stomatologija 38 no.6:  
(MIRA 13:4)  
70-71 N-D '59.

1. Iz kafedry ortopedicheskoy stomatologii (zav. - prof. A.I. Betel'-man) Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni akad. A.A. Bogomol'tsa (direktor - dotsent I.P. Alekseyenko).  
(DENTAL PROSTHESIS)

ALEKSANDROVA, Yu. M. Cand Med Sci — (diss) "Repairing teeth Defects  
and Teeth Order in children," Kiev, 1960, 13 pp, 200 copies (Kiev  
Medical Institute im Bogomolets) (KL, 46/60, 127)

ALEKSANDROVA, Yu.M.

Prostheses of defects of a row of teeth due to edentation in  
childhood. Probl. stom. 5:322-325 '60. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Kiyevskiy meditsinskiy institut.  
(TEETH ABNORMALITIES AND DEFORMITIES)

ALEKSANDROVA, Yu.M.

Change in the form and dimensions of the dental arch and corona dentis in the permanent bite in children. Probl. stom. 5:326-329 '60. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Kiyevskiy meditsinskiy institut.  
(DENTITION)

L 10819-66 EWT(m)/EWA(d)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(z)/EWP(b)/EWA(c) LJP(c) MJW/JD/HN/JG  
ACC NR: AR5023518 SOURCE CODE: UR/0275/65/000/008/A012/A013

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Elektronika i yeye primeneniye, Abs. 8A84

AUTHOR: Aleksandrova, Yu. M.; Aleksandrov, L. N.

TITLE: Determination of optimal temperature conditions for molding incandescent filament from tungsten produced by different manufacturers

CITED SOURCE: Uch. zap. Mordovsk. un-t, vyp. 36, 1964, 41-52

TOPIC TAGS: tungsten filament, tungsten filament lamp

TRANSLATION: A method of thermokinetic curves was used for determining the softening temperature and initial primary-recrystallization temperature. Ten lots of VA-3 tungsten produced by different manufacturers were tested. The annealing was carried out, at  $10^{-4}$  torr, by direct passage of alternating current (for 10 min, 20 sec, 10 sec) and by rewinding in a hydrogen furnace, in dry and humid hydrogen, at a rate of 2 m/min in a 600-mm muffle. The temperature was measured by optical pyrometer. After the annealing, the specimens were ruptured at room temperature in air on an RM-3 tensile-testing machine; the error was  $\pm 1\%$  or lower. The

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UDC: 621.52:669

27

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ACC NR: AR5023518

thermal curves of tungsten-wire softening under the above conditions permitted determining the initial softening and recrystallization temperatures and permitted selecting proper conditions for thermal treatment of double helices. The methods of microhardness and electric-resistance measurements can be used for investigating stress relief in double helices. Bib. 7.

SUB CODE: 09

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Cord 2 1/2

158340 2209  
2808

21145  
S/191/61/000/004/008/009  
B110/B208

AUTHORS: Aleksandrova, Yu. V., Yegorov, I. A.

TITLE: Textofaolite and its properties

PERIODICAL: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 4, 1961, 65-67

TEXT: Textofaolite has an outstanding position among plastics used as anticorrosives. The low weight of faolite (specific gravity = 1.5-1.67), its chemical stability to aggressive acids, its plasticity, and its comparatively high resistance to heat (practically up to 130°C and more) renders it particularly useful for the manufacture of chemically stable apparatus. In some cases, however, faolite cannot be used because of its insufficient mechanical strength. The mechanical properties of faolite are considerably improved by reinforcement with a fabric. The present paper deals with the properties of faolite reinforced by two kinds of fabric: glass fabric of the type "T" (ГОСТ 8481-57) (GOST 8481-57), and cotton cloth (ГОСТ 6639-53) (GOST 6639-53). Reinforcement was accomplished in the following way: Fabric impregnated with phenolic varnish and dried at 25-29°C for 24 hr was placed on the surface of blocks of raw faolite

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Textofaolite and its properties

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painted with Bakelite varnish. Faolite samples were prepared with 1, 2 and 3 layers of fabric. Curing was carried out in two ways: 1) in the polymerization chamber at atmospheric pressure within 30 hr: 60-70°C/6 hr; 70-80°C/ 5 hr; 80-90°C/ 4 hr; 90-100°C/ 3 hr; 100-110°C/ 4 hr; 110-120°C/ 5 hr; 120-130°C/ 3 hr. Total: 30 hr. 2) In the autoclave at a pressure of 6 atm in 9 hr: for 1 hr up to 100°C, for 1 hr at 100-115°C; for 1 hr 115-135°C; for 3 hr 135-140°C; cooling time 3 hr; total 9 hr. The resultant textofaolite samples were tested for their specific impact strength and strength on static bending. Figs. 1 and 2 illustrate the mechanical strength as dependent on the reinforcement method. The indices of the mechanical properties of textofaolite are considerably higher than those of common faolite which is not reinforced. Reinforcement with glass fabric offers better results than reinforcement with cotton cloth. The curing method affects the textofaolite strength substantially. When curing in the autoclave under a pressure of 6 atm, a material with better mechanical properties is obtained than by curing under atmospheric pressure. This dependence is plotted in Figs. 5 and 6. Reinforcement with one layer of cotton cloth increases the strength of faolite one and a half times, and reinforcement with three layers, two and a half times.

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B110/B208

Text of faolite and its properties

Reinforcement with glass fabric increases the mechanical densities of faolite 2-2.5 and 4-4.5 times, respectively. Tubes may be produced from textofaolite for all purposes where ordinary faolite with its low strength is not suited. Faolite tubes can be reinforced by wrapping round fabric. The fabric is impregnated with phenol varnish, dried at 25-29°C for 24 hr, and wrapped round the faolite tube which has previously been painted with Bakelite varnish. It is then cured either in the polymerization chamber or in the autoclave. The reinforcement of tubes can only be done from outside or within the wall, since in the case of inside reinforcement the fabric may be destroyed by aggressive agents. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.] There are 8 figures and 3 Soviet-bloc references.

Card 3/3

ALEKSANDROVA, Yu.V.; LAKOSINA, T.A.

Investigating the kinetics of the reactions of isocyanate with water and  
polyoxypropylene polyol taking place simultaneously. Plast. massy no.7;  
(MIRA 18:7)  
15-17 '65.

ALEKSANDROVA, YU. YA.

14-1-112

Translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal, Geografiya, 1957, Nr 1, p. 11 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Aleksandrova, Yu. Ya, Bocharova, Ye. P., Khorozova, V. N.  
Leytgamel', Ye. E. Sviridov, A. Ye., Sokolova, N. A. and  
Eglit, V. I.

TITLE: Experimental and Practical Work of the MOGIMT (Opytno-  
proizvodstvennaya rabota MOSMT)

PERIODICAL: In: Opyt stereotopogr. s"yemki, Moscow, Geodezizdat, 1956, pp. 5-15

ABSTRACT: Brief description of field location; description of aerial, field  
and office work in stereotopographic surveying on a scale 1:5,000  
for compiling topographic plans of coal basins.

Card 1/1

ALEKSANDROVA, Z.

Differentiation of personal incomes in the U.S.A. Biul. nauch.  
inform.: trud i zar. plata 5 no.9:68-77 '62.  
(MIRA 15:10)

(United States—Income)

ALEKSANDROVA, Z., vedushchiy konstruktor; IVANOV, V.; TOMBERG, S.

Uniform standards for servicing ships at sea fishery ports and  
stations. Mor. flot 25 no.4:10-11 Ap '65.

(MIRA 18:6)

1. Nachall'nik sektora Gosudarstvennogo proyektnogo instituta  
rybopromyslovogo flota (for Tomberg).

ALEKSANDROVNA Z. A.

S/832/62/000/000/012/015  
D424/D307

AUTHORS: Alexandrova, Z.A., Gundyrev, A.A., Nametkin,  
N.S., Panchenkov, G.M. and Topchiyev, A.V.

TITLE: Surface tension of organosilicon compounds  
of a number of classes

SOURCE: Issledovaniya v oblasti krmenniyorganiches-  
kikh soyedineniy; sintez i fiziko-khimiches-  
kiye svoystva. Sbornik statey. Inst. neftekhim.  
sint. AN SSSR. Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1962,  
219 - 226

TEXT: The investigation was designed to supply  
information in the little-studied field of the dependence of  
the surface tension of organosilicon compounds on the tempera-  
ture. The surface tension at an air boundary of 39 organosili-  
con compounds of 12 different classes was measured over the  
range from 20 to 50°C, at 10° intervals. The measurements were  
carried out in an air-bubble viscometer as proposed by Sugden

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Surface tension ...

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(J.Chem.Soc., 121, 857 (1922) ) *[Abstractor's note: reference corrected]*, improved by Quale and Smart (J.Amer.Chem.Soc., 66, 935 (1944) ), and further improved by the present authors. The constant of the viscometer was determined with benzene and checked with *n*-heptane and water. The following classes of compounds were investigated: hexaalkyldisilylmethanes, -ethanes, and propanes, hexaalkyldisiloxanes, phenyl-, 4-methylphenyl- and 3,4-dimethylphenyltrialkylsilanes, diphenyl-, bis-4-methyl-phenyl-, and bis-3,4-dimethylphenyldialkylsilanes, and linear and cyclic polyethoxysiloxanes. In all cases the surface tensions were found to obey the linear relation

$$\sigma_t = a - bt$$

where  $\sigma_t$  is the surface tension in dynes/cm at  $t^{\circ}\text{C}$ , and  $a$  and  $b$  are constants for a given compound. The surface tensions of hexaalkyldisiloxanes are 2-3 dyne/cm less than those of the corresponding hexaalkyldisilylmethanes or -ethanes. The transition

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Surface tension ...

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from hexamethyldisilylmethane to the corresponding disilylethane and disilylpropane derivatives is accompanied by a regular increase in  $\sigma_t$ . Lengthening the polyethylsiloxane chain by successive diethylsiloxy units is also accompanied by a regular increase in  $\sigma_t$ . In addition, the following pairs of analogous compounds were investigated: diethylsilane-n-pentane, dipropylsilane-n-heptane, dibutylsilane-n-nonane, phenylmethylsilane-ethylbenzene, and phenyl-dimethylsilane-iso-propylbenzene. The surface tensions of the alkyl-silanes were close to those of the corresponding hydrocarbons, while the surface tensions of the alkylarylsilanes were 1.5-2 dyne/cm higher than those of the corresponding hydrocarbons. There are 5 tables.

Card 3/3

SOLDATOV, A.S.; ALEKSANDROVA, Z.A.; GORDEYEVA, L.D.; SMIRENKO, G.N.

Angular distribution of fragments in the photofission of U<sup>238</sup> and  
Th<sup>232</sup> by gamma rays from the reaction F19 (p,  $\alpha\gamma$ ) O<sup>16</sup>. IAd. fiz.  
1 no. 3:471-475 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:5)

ALEKSANDROVA, Z. I.

**APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001**

CIA-RDP86-00513R000100910009-1"

307/6-53-7-4/25

THE JOURNAL OF COMPUTATIONAL MATHEMATICS

(Savo-Zapadnoye ACP (North-west ACP)) template (guide) for the geometric  
Corrections of Centering and Reducing with an auxiliary Scale  
for Determining the Corrections of the Curvature of the Image  
of the Geodesic Line and of the Spherical Excess. 3) V. G.  
Makarov (Koktebel' ACP (Kozco ACP)). "Variation of the  
Makarov (Koktebel' ACP (Kozco ACP))". G. I. Shleifer (Geo-  
Contractor of the Heliosat-1). "Geo Charter for the Grav-  
imeters of the GAK-2-type". 5) P. I. Ponin. (Kostomuksha ACP  
(Kosm ACP)). "Device for Creating a Gravity Gradient". 6) A. J. Rikhan-  
enkov (Lokanberg (Lokanberg ACP)). "Device for Pre-  
paring and D. M. Grinberg (Lokanberg (Lokanberg ACP)).

**Rishabh**, A New and Original Method of Making Positive or Prints from Negatives, by Tracing Paper for Printing the Forms of Painter-Printings on Tracing Paper for Drawing on Office Machines. [50] M. Jankowsky, (Rishabh), Kartographiehakatayeva (Hakata) (Plant), Synchronisation and Automation of the Sketching on and off of Arc Large and of the Button Pen in the Copying Department. [51] V. P. Alekseev, (Rishabh), Kartographiehakatayeva (Hakata) (Plant), Variation in the Technology of Making Sets of Outline Maps of the First Class! [52] V. I. Kostylev, (Rishabh), Kartographiehakatayeva (Hakata) (Plant), Preparation of Collection-

and Corresponding Positive by the Method of successive  
Relief, can be produced." 18) P. M. Dostochkin, "Philistinaya Karto-  
graficheskaya fabrika (Philistin Cartographic Plant),  
Svetchchikov, "the Motor of the Compressor on the Copying Presses  
Swiveling, or the Motor of the Change Lever for Lifting the Glass and by  
Means of the Vacuum," 19) D. I. Makarov (Maklinsky kartogra-  
ficheskaya fabrika (Maklinsky Cartographic Plant), "Device  
for laying out the positives on a copying," 20) M. S. Zubrin  
(Philistin kartograficheskaya fabrika (Philistin Cartographic  
Plant), "Device for Copying Paper on Forest Machines,"  
21) S. M. Gomantinov (Philistin kartograficheskaya fabrika  
Plant).

(Philipp Cartographic Plant) "Procedure for Preparing a Network of Geodesic Points on Maps to Be Compiled," 2c; K. I. Mironov  
 "Procedure for Repairing the Grids of the Ordnance Survey Network for Rebalancing the Grid," 2c; N. P. Tarasov (Bachch.) "Device for Rebalancing the 'Stellar' of the Ordnance Machine," 2c; I. M. Leshchenko, V. A. Slobodchikov, and B. V. Mihalevskii, (Bachch.) "Improving the Method of Precise Surveying in Used Solutions," 2c; and the Silver Plate Prize.

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**APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001**

CIA-RDP86-00513R000100910009-1"

SHULYAT'YEV, I.I.; NIKOLAYEV, V.B.; ALEKSANDROVA, Z.M.; GROMOVA, T.G.

"SN" mixing card with continuous action. Tekst.prom. 21 no.5:35-  
37 My '61. (MIRA 15:1)  
(Carding machines)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001

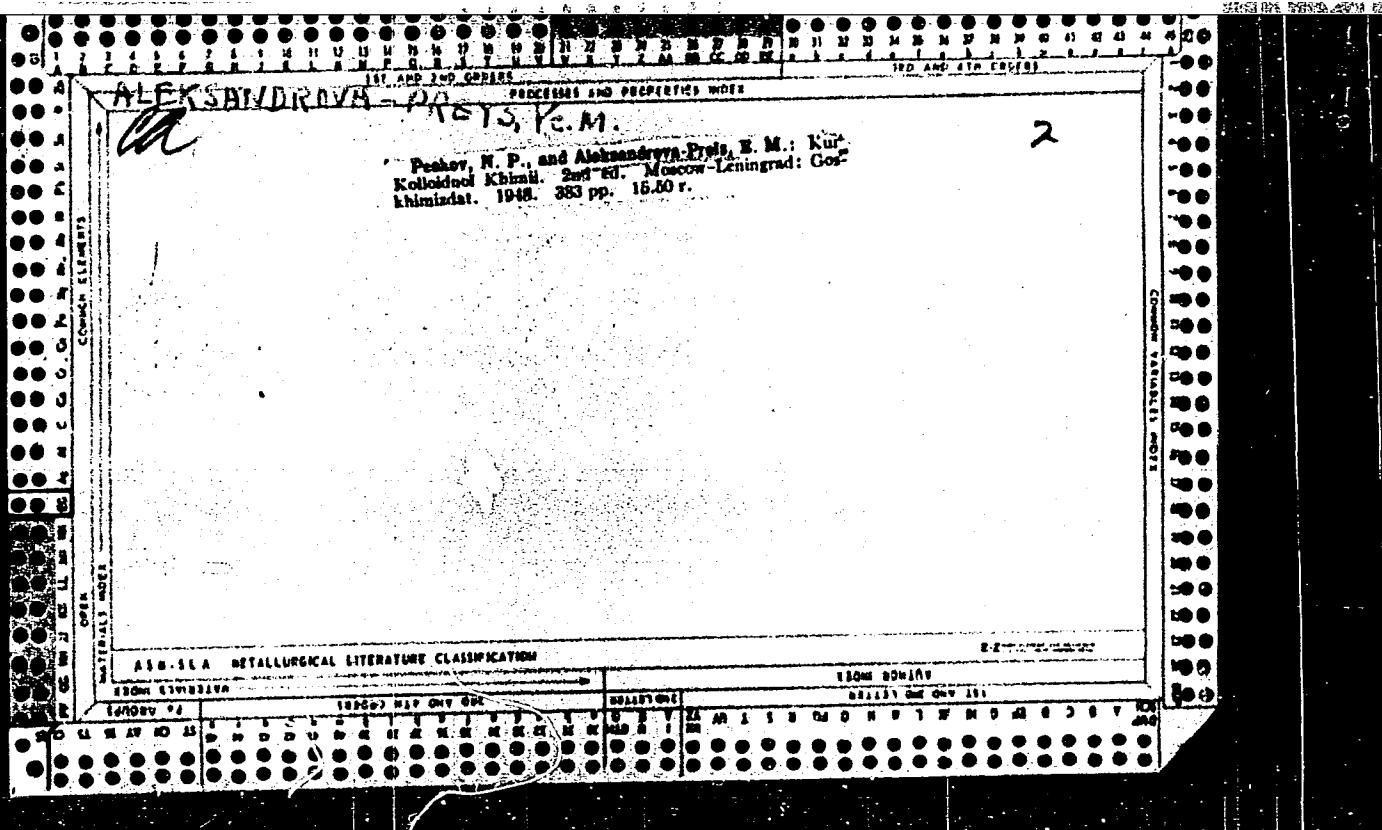
CIA-RDP86-00513R000100910009-1

ALEKSANDROVA, Z.N.

Wash-drawing of relief on maps; from the work practice of the  
Scientific-Editorial Map Compilation Section. Sbor. st. po  
kart. no. 11:31-45 '60. (MIRA 14:1)  
(Map printing)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000100910009-1"



YEGOROV, K.D., kand. ekon. nauk; ALEKSANDROVA-ZAORSKAYA, V.V., doktor ekon. nauk, prof.; STEPANOV, P.N., doktor geogr. nauk, prof.; KULEBAКIN, V.S., akademik, red.; KRUZHILIN, G.N., red.; FEDOROV, A.G., red.; RYBINSKIY, M. D., red.; CHASHNIKOVA, M.V., red.

[Materials on the electrification of individual districts]  
Materialy po elektrifikatsii otdel'nykh raionov; trudy.  
Moskva, Izd-vo "Nauka," 1964. 299 p. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Russia (1917- R.S.F.S.R.) Gosudarstvennaya komissiya po elektrifikatsii Rossii. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Kruzhilin).

ALEKSANDROVIC, D.

An attempt to classify loess and loesslike sediments in the valleys of the Danube and Morava Rivers on the basis of the granulometric composition and the calcium carbonate content.

P. 159 (ZEMLJISTE I SILJKA) (Beograd, Yugoslavia) Vol. 5, no. 1/3, Jan./Dec. 1956

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (MEAI) LC Vol. 7, No. 5. 1958

ALEKSANDROVICH, A.

Make way for progressive methods. Sov.torg. 35 no.4:9-10 Ap '62.  
(MIRA 15:4)

1. Nachal'nik oblastnogo upravleniya torgovli, Kuybyshev.  
(Kuybyshev—Retail trade)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000100910009-1"

ALEKSANDROVICH, A.I.

ALEKSANDROVICH, A.I.; VIGDORCHIK, D.Ya.; DRUSKIN, L.I.; ZIL'BERSHTEYN, I.A.;  
MAYZEL'S, P.B.; MURAV'YEV, I.N.; PODKOPAYEV, N.F.; SLADKOV, S.P.;  
STOYUNIN, G.P.; AVRUSHCHENKO, R.A., red.; KONYASHINA, A.D., tekhn.red.

[Gasburners for city gas use] Gazogorelochnye ustroistva dlia gorod-  
skogo gazosnabzheniya. Pod obshchel red. P.B.Meizel'sa. Moskva,  
Izd-vo M-va kommun.khoz. RSFSR, 1957. 202 p. (MIRA 11:2)  
(Gas-burners)

MURAV'YEV, I.N.; MAKHOVER, Ye.S.; ALEKSANDROVICH, A.I.

Sanitary engineering pipes made of plastic materials. Gor. khoz.  
Mosk. 32 no.7:5-8 Jl '58. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Direktor instituta "Mospodzemproyekt" (for Murav'yev). 2. Rukovo-  
ditel' masterskoy No.9 instituta "Mospodzemproyekt" (for Nakhover).  
3. Glavnyy inzhener masterskoy No.9 instituta "Mospodzemproyekt"  
(for Aleksandrovich).

(Pipe, Plastic)

ALEKSANDROVICH, A.I.; MAKHOVER, Ye.S.; SLADKOV, S.P.; TROITSKAYA,  
F.B.

"Ogonek," an automatic, gas-operated air heater. Gaz.prom.  
5 no.1:25-30 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:4)  
(Gas--Heating and cooking)

<sup>AN</sup>  
MAKHOVER, Ye.S.; ALEXANDROVICH, A.I.

Over-all automation of heating-system boiler rooms of all types.  
Gor. khoz. Mosk. 35 no.2:28-31 F '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Rukovoditel' masterskoy No.9 Instituta "Mosinzhproyekt" (for  
Malchover). 2. Glavnnyy inzhener masterskoy No.9 Instituta "Mosinzh-  
proyekt" (for Aleksandrovich).  
(Automatic control) (Hot-water heating)

ALEKSANDROVICH, A.I., inzh.; MAKHOVER, Ye.S., inzh.; KHAYKIN, M.M., inzh.

The "Progress" flush tank. Gor.khoz.Mosk. 36 no.7:21-22 Jl  
'62. (MIRA 16:1)  
(Water closets)

ALEKSANDROVICH, A.I.; MAKHOVER, Ye.S.

Plastic underground gas pipelines. Gaz. prom. 9 no.5:16-22 '64.  
(MIRA 17:6)

ALEKSANDROVICH, A.N.; GOLOVANOV, N.V.; GROKHOL'SKIY, N.F.; MERZON,  
E.D.; ROMASHEV, D.G.; KHRUSTALEVA, N.I., red.izd-va;  
GRIGORCHUK, I.A., tekhn. red.

[Mechanical drawing; methodological instructions and test  
problems] Cherchenie; metodicheskie ukazaniia i zadaniia na  
kontrol'nye raboty. Moskva, Vysshiaia shkola, 1963. 224 p.  
(MIRA 17:3)

129-58-8-13/16

AUTHORS: Aleksandrovich, B. L. and Gol'dvasser, M. I., Engineers

TITLE: Annealing of Welded Blanks Made of High Speed Steel  
(Otzhilg svarnykh zagotovok iz bystrorezhushchey  
stali)

PERIODICAL: Metallovedeniye i Obrabotka Metallov, 1958, Nr 8,  
pp 59-60 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the "Frezer" Works the following regime of isothermal annealing was used for blanks butt welded from the Steel 45 and the high speed Steel R18: the blanks were placed into a drum heated to 400°C; the full drum was sealed with clay, transferred into a furnace which was heated to 890°C for 5 to 6 hours. Following that, the temperature was reduced to 720-760°C for a duration of 4 hours and then the temperature was reduced to 400°C and cooled in air. The entire duration of the process was about 30 hours. The authors investigated the possibility of shortening the regime on the basis of utilisation of the heating during the welding and long duration annealing at temperatures slightly below the  $Ac_1$  point. According to the diagram of the isothermal transformation of austenite of high speed steel, the pearlitic transformation of the

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129-58-8-13/16

Annealing of Welded Blanks Made of High Speed Steel

steel preliminarily heated to 1300°C proceeds fastest at 730 to 760°C (9 to 10 hours). At 400 to 600°C the austenite has a high stability. Since annealing below 700°C does not bring about pearlitic transformation, the blanks should be placed into the drum immediately after welding. When the drum is full the furnace is closed and maintained at 740 to 760°C for 6 to 10 hours and, following that, the drum, together with the furnace, is allowed to cool to 300 to 400°C, the further cooling being effected in air. The total duration of such an annealing process takes twenty hours. The graph, Fig.1, p. 59, shows the previously used heat treatment regime and the new heat treatment regime. The hardness and the depth of the decarburised layer for the previously used standard heat treatment and the accelerated heat treatment are compared in Table 1, p 59, the strength properties are compared in Table 2, p 60. It can be seen that the proposed new isothermal heat treatment regime, which is based on utilising the heating during welding, does not lower the quality of the welded tools, reduces the depth of the decarburised layer and shortens the required heat

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129-58-8-13/16

Annealing of Welded Blanks Made of High Speed Steel  
treatment time by about 40%. Therefore, the authors  
recommend the practical utilisation of the here described  
new heat treatment regime.  
There are 2 tables and 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Zavod "Frezer" (Frezer Works)

1. Steel--Welding    2. Welded joints--Heat treatment    3. Steel  
--Properties

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18.7200

69882

S/121/59/000/10/002/005

AUTHORS: Aleksandrovich, B.L., Ivanova, Yu.I.

TITLE: The Effect of Ledeburite Eutectic in the Welding Seam Zone on the Mechanical Properties of R18 and 45 Grade Steel Blanks

PERIODICAL: Stanki i Instrument, 1959, No 10, pp 36 - 37

TEXT: The authors point out that during the butt-welding of blanks of high-speed steel their heating temperature may reach the melting point, which causes the formation of ledeburite eutectic. In order to investigate the effects of ledeburite eutectic on the mechanical properties of the welding blanks, tests were carried out with specimens of the steel grades R18 and 45, of which the high-speed steel in its initial state had a structure of sorbitic pearlite and carbide and a hardness of  $H_B = 241 \pm 255$ , while the 45 grade steel had a pearlite and ferrite structure. Butt-welding of the specimens was carried out on the MF-91 electric welding apparatus, with a transformer capacity of 50 kW and a standard line voltage of 380 v. After the welding the blanks were placed in a storage container with a temperature of 400°C. Then annealing took place under the following conditions: heating from 400 to

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80492

S/121/59/000/11/003/005

18.7100

AUTHORS: Korolev, G.G., Aleksandrovich, B.L., Gol'dvasser, M.I.

TITLE: The Annealing of Blanks in a Superheated Steam Atmosphere

PERIODICAL: Stanki i Instrument, 1959, No 11, pp 38 - 39

TEXT: The authors point out that the annealing of blanks and articles of high-speed and alloyed steel in a water vapor atmosphere is the most simple, inexpensive and available method, compared with the annealing in drums with the aid of cast iron chips or in electric furnaces with the aid of kerosene. During the passing of the steam through the furnace, a magnetic film of  $Fe_3O_4$  ferric oxide is formed on the surface of the article and prevents the steel from decarbonizing. In order to check the quality and the possibilities of obtaining a protective medium during the annealing process, tests were carried out at the "Frezer" Plant with the annealing of specimens (9KhS grade silver steel of 12.5 mm in diameter and R9 grade steel of 10.7 mm in diameter) in the steam atmosphere at temperatures of 700, 750, 800 and 850°C. The annealing process was effected in a Ts-75 furnace with special equipment for treatment in the steam atmosphere. The operating conditions were the following: 1) heating

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S/121/59/000/11/003/005

The Annealing of Blanks in a Superheated Steam Atmosphere

at 380 - 400°C for 30 minutes; 2) letting in steam at the given temperature in the course of 20 minutes. The steam, preliminarily preheated, was supplied to the furnace with a pressure of 0.3 - 0.5 at; 3) increasing the temperature to 700 - 850°C; 4) holding at operation temperature for 1 hour; 5) cooling in the furnace down to 450 - 500°C with continuous steam supply; 6) removing the specimens from the furnace. The graphs show the annealing conditions at various temperatures. The specimens were investigated as to hardness, microstructure and depth of decarbonized layer. The investigation of the latter was, for the 9KhS grade steel, carried out according to the method developed by the Ural Polytechnic Institute im. Kirov, while the R9 grade steel was tested by the Sadovskiy method (GOST 5952-51). The test results of the specimens are given in a table. The microstructure of the R9 grade steel specimens represented that of sorbitic pearlite and carbides, that of 9KhS grade steel showed a granular pearlite and carbide structure. Because of the protective effect of the  $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4$  ferric oxide film which formed in the steam atmosphere, no decarbonization was taking place. The authors give a description of the

Card 2/3

KLYUYEVA, A.G.; ALEKSANDROVICH, B.L.; KOROLEV, G.G.

New grade of steel for round dies. Stan. i instr. 31  
no. 3:24-26 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:6)  
(Tool steel)

ALEKSANDROVICH, E.-G.V.; SOKOVISHIN, V.A.

Low-voltage neutron generators; survey. Priq.i tekhn.eksp. 6  
no.5:7-25 S=0 '61. (MIRA 14:10)  
(Neutrons)

ALEKSANDROVICH, E.-G.V.; SOKOVISHI!, V.A.; SAZANOV, A.I.

Hand-operated universal catharometric leak detector. Prib. i  
tekh. eksp. 8 no.5:162-164 S-0 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. ALEKSANDROVICH, G. I.
2. USSR (600)
4. Intestines - Diseases
7. Case of intestinal invagination due to tuberculoma. Probl. tub. No. 6 1952.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

ALIKSANDROVICH, G.A.; ROGOZHINA, I.I.

Complete circular tear of the ileum. Khirurgiia no.5:74-75  
My '56. (MIRA 9:9)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki Khabarovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(INTESTINES--WOUNDS AND INJURIES)

ALEKSANDROVIC H. G. L.

ALEKSANDROVICH, G.L., kand.med.nauk; PRYADKO, V.Ye.

Benign renal tumors. Urologiia 22 no.4:36-38 J1-Ag '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (dir. - dotsent S.K. Nechapayev) Khabarovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(KIDNEYS, neoplasms,  
benign (Rus))

ALEKSANDROVICH, G.L., dots.

Ileoureteroplasty as an organ-preserving measure in ureteral defects.  
Urologia 23 no.4:17-20 Jl-Ag '58

(MIRA 11:8)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki Khabarovskogo meditsinskogo  
instituta (dir.-dots. S.X. Nechepayev).  
(URSTERS, surgery,  
ileoreteroplasty (Rus))  
(ILEUM, surgery,  
same (Rus))

ALEKSANDROVICH, G.L., dotsent (Khabarovsk, ul. Kalinina, d.71, kv.19);  
KHVOSTIKOV, G.F.

Repair of defects of the large intestine by the Nicoladoni-Reichel  
method. Nov.khir.arkh. no.5:89-93 S-0 '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Kafedra fakul'tetskoy khirurgii Khabarovskogo meditsinskogo  
instituta.  
(INTESTINES--TRANSPLANTATION)

ALEKSANDROVICH, G.L., dotsent; MANYURINA, I.Ye., ordinator

Immediate and late results of surgery for ecstrophy of the bladder.  
Zdrav. Bel. 6 no.12:47-49 D '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki Khabarovskogo meditsinskogo instituta (direktor - professor S.K. Nechepayev).  
(BLADDER—ABNORMITIES AND DEFORMITIES)

ALEKSANDROVICH, G. L., dotsent; YAKUNIN, K. G.

Rare anomaly of the urogenital system (Agenesis penis). Urologiia  
no.6:60-62 '61. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz kliniki fakul'tetskoy khirurgii Khabarovskogo meditsinskogo  
instituta.

(PENIS—ABNORMALITIES AND DEFORMITIES)

ALEKSANDROVICH, G.L., dotsent

Digestive apparatus after extensive resection of the intestine Sov.  
med. 25 no.12:35-41 D '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (dir. - prof. S.K.Nechepayev)  
Khabarovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(INTESTINES SURGERY) (DIGESTIVE ORGANS)

ALEKSANDROVICH, G.L.; MANYURINA, I.Ye.

Some characteristics of the clinical course of isolated sub-cutaneous rupture of the ureter. Urologia 29 no.1:52-53 '64.  
(MIRA 17:8)

I. Fakul'tatskaya khirurgicheskaya klinika Khabarovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

ALEKSANDROVICH, G.S., uchitel'

Methods of conducting laboratory work in chemistry classes in  
secondary schools. Khim.v shkole 14 no.3:43-48 My-Je '59.  
(MIRA 12:9)

1. Srednyaya shkola No.4 g.Karagandy.  
(Chemistry--Study and teaching)

ALEKSANDROVICH, G.S., uchitel'

Practical lessons on organic chemistry in the schools for  
working youth. Khim. v shkole 16 no.5:39-46 S-0 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Shkola rabochey molodezhi No.4, Karaganda.  
(Chemistry, Organic—Study and teaching)

ALEKSANDROVICH, G.S.

Ball forming trough designed by A.S.Kireev. Sakh.prom. 36  
no.4:60-61 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Ryazanskiy sovnarkhoz.  
(Starch industry--Equipment and supplies)

ALEKSANDROVICH, I. F.; KURITSINA, G. N.

Method for determining the glycerol content of a cellophane  
film. Khim. volok. no.6:57 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

(Glycerol) (Cellophane)

FROYSHTETER, G.B., kand.tekhn.nauk; ALEKSANDROVICH, G.V., inzh.

Investigating the drying of milled peat in an air and steam dryer.  
Trudy NII Mesttoproma no.17:135-170 '62. (MIRA 16:5)  
(Peat--Drying)

BAROCHINA, B.Ya.: KATUSHKIN, V.P.; MINSTER, V.Sh.; ABCVSKIY, B.TS.;  
AIUKSANDROVICH, I.F.; ZERNOV, P.N.; SORINA, Ye.M.; DOLGOVA, I.M.;  
POZIN, A.S.; SMYKOV, B.A.

Recovery of carbon disulfide from the steam-air mixture from  
centrifugal machines. Khim. volok. no.4:69-70, '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskusstvennogo  
volokna (for Barochina, Katushkin, Minster). 2. Mogilevskiy zavod  
iskusstvennogo volokna (for all except Barochina, Katushkin,  
Minster).

ALEKSANDROVICH, K.D., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; LYSOVA, Z.A., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; Prinimali uchastiye: FRIDMAN, R.N., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; GARANINA, V.P., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; LYSYANSKIY, Ye.B., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Studying the setting of card clothing and the mounting of high-speed drawing machines. Nauch.-issl. trudy TSNIIILV 15:3-23 '61.  
(MIRA 18:4)

LYSOVA, Z.A.; ALEKSANDROVICH, K.D., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; Prinimali  
uchastvuyey FRIDMAN, B.N., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; GARANINA,  
V.P., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; LYSYANSKIY, Ye.B.

Comparing the technological efficiency of high-speed draw frames  
with 6 mm and 9 mm diameter combs. Nauch.-issl. trudy TSNIILV  
16:118-126 '62. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Rukovoditel' eksperimental'noy laboratorii TSentralnogo  
nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta promyshlennosti lubyanykh  
volokon.

100% PREVIOUS, NO M

Thermodynamics of the swelling of natural and sodium-

butadiene rubber in binary mixtures. G. L. Starobinets and Kh. M. Aleksandrovich (White Russian State Univ., Minsk); *Rubros. Zhur.* 16, 287-96 (1954); cf. *C.A.* 47, 6163h. The wt. increase of vulcanizates of a Na butadiene rubber (I) reached a const. value,  $Q$ , after, e.g., 600 hrs. in the said. vapor of ( $1-n$ ) moles benzene and  $n$  moles alc. The vapor adsorption of a vulcanizate of natural rubber (II) varied in time, without a definite limit, because of slow oxidation of II; nevertheless, at approx. value for  $Q$  was detd.  $Q$  increased with  $n$  up to  $n = 0.05, 0.04$ , and  $0.03$  for II and MeOH, EtOH, and BuOH, resp., and up to  $n = 0.03$  for I and BuOH; at greater  $n$ ,  $Q$  was smaller the greater the  $n$ . The max.  $Q$  was greater for II than for I and decreased from MeOH to BuOH. The mole fraction,  $n'$ , of alc. in the rubber was greater than  $n$  before, and less beyond, the max. of  $Q$ . The difference  $n-n'$  beyond the max. of  $Q$  was greatest for MeOH and least for BuOH. From the measurements at  $20^\circ$  and  $50^\circ$  the thermodynamic functions of the systems were calcd. The transfer of 1 mole MeOH from its infinitely dil. soln. in benzene into rubber liberated 1000 cal.; thus, alc. were held in the polymers by dipole-dipole attraction rather than by H bonds. The fixation of the alc. mols. in the polymers was not rigid, since the entropy decrease in this transfer was  $5 \text{ cal}/\text{degree} \times \text{mole}$ . The  $n'$  values were little sensitive to the compn. of the vulcanizates.

ALEKSANDROVICH, Kh.M.; BARYSAU, B.M.

Ore dressing of sylvinites from the Starobin deposits by means  
of hydrocyclones. Vestsi AN BSSR. Ser. fiz.-tekhn. nav. no.2:83-96  
'57. (MIRA 11:1)

(White Russia--Sylvinitite)  
(Ore dressing)

ALEKSANDROVICH, Kh.M., Cand Tech Sci -- 'diss) "Concentration  
of sylvinitore ore of the Starobinsky deposit in <sup>a</sup> the  
hydrocyclone." Minsk, 1958, 16 pp (Acad Sci BSSR. Department  
of Phys Math and Tech Sci) 120 copies (KL, 23-58, 105)

- 49 -

ALEKSANDROVICH, Kh. N.

Separation of sulvinite ores in a hydraulic cyclone. Sbor. nauch rab.  
Inst. khim. AN BSSR no.6:115-124 '58. (MIRA 11:11)  
(Sulvinite) (Separators (Machines))

STAROBINETS, G.L. [Starobinets, R.L.]; ALEKSANDROVICH, Kh.M.

Mikhail Mikhailovich Pauliuchenka; on his 50th birthday.  
Vestsi AN BSSR.Ser.fiz.-tekh.nav. no.2:132-135 '59.

(Pauliuchenka, Mikhail Mikhailovich, 1909- )  
(MIRA 12:11)

ALEKSANDROVICH, Kh.M.

Properties of the heavy suspension used in concentrating  
sylvinitic ore in a hydrocyclone. Sbor. nauch. rab. Inst.  
fiz.-org. khim. AN BSSR no. 7:174-184 '59. (MIRA 14:4)  
(Sylvinitic) (Ore dressing)

PAVLYUCHENKO, M. M.; ALEXANDROVICH, Kh. M.

Improving the quality of concentrated ore from the Starobin deposit. Dokl. AN BSSR 4 no.1:15-19 Ja '60.  
(MIRA 13:6)  
(Sylvite)

ALEKSANDROVICH, Kh.M.; PAVLYUCHENKO, M.M.; MOZHEYKO, F.F.

Studying rheological properties of heavy suspensions. Dokl. AN  
BSSR 6 no.3:168-171 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN BSSR.  
(Flotation)

MARKEVICH, S.V.; ALEKSANDROVICH, Kh.M.; LITVINENKO, E.Ye. [Litvinenka, E.E.]

General characteristics of the nonsoluble rocks of sylvinitic ore in the Starobin deposit. Vestsi AN BSSR. Ser. fiz.-tekhn. nav. no. 2:44-51 '62. (MIRA 1884)

ALEKSANDROVICH, Kh.M.; PAVLYUCHENKO, M.M.

Effect of certain reagents on the dispersion of clayey substances  
in aqueous solutions. Dokl. AN BSSR 6 no.12:780-783 D '62.  
(MIRA 16:9)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN BSSR.

ALEKSANDROVICH, Kh.M.; PAVLYUCHENKO, M.M.

Effect of macroscopic defects in natural potassium minerals  
on their gravity separation. Dokl. AN BSSR 7 no.10:684-587  
O '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN BSSR.

PAVLYUCHENKO, M.M., akademik; ALEKSANDROVICH, Kh.M.; MARKIN, A.D.

Selective grinding of potassium ores by a thermal method.  
Dokl. AN SSSR 150 no.3:616-618 My '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN BSSR.
2. AN BSSR (for Pavlyuchenko).  
(Potassium ores)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000100910009-1

ALEKSANDROVICH, Kh.M., kand.tekhn.nauk

Symposium on Potassium. Vest. AN SSSR 34 no. 1:88-89 Ja '64.  
(MIRA 17:5)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000100910009-1"

ALEKSANDROVICH M.M.

Potassium symposium in the German Democratic Republic, in 1963.  
Vestsi AN BSSR Ser. fiz.-tekhn. nav. no.1:137-138'64  
(MIRA 17:7)

ALEKSANDROVICH, Kh.M.; PAVLYUCHENKO, M.M.

Certain problems involved in the treatment of potassium salts  
of Starobin deposits. Khim. prom. no.10:765-770 O '63.  
(MIRA 17:6)

PAVLYUCHENKO, M.M., akademik; ALEKSANDROVICH, Kh.M.; MARKIN, A.D.

Defectometric techniques for the separation of impurities  
from rock salt. Dokl. AN SSSR 157 no.5:1210-1212 Ag '64.  
(MIRA 17:9)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN BSSR.
2. AN BSSR (for Pavlyuchenko).

ALEKSANDROVICH, Kh.M.; PAVLYUCHENKO, M.M.

Role of the interaction of particles in the concentration of  
potassium ores by gravitation. Dokl. AN BSSR 8 no.11:723-726  
N '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN BSSR.

ALEKSANDROVICH, Kh.M.; MOZHEYKO, F.F. [Mazheika, F.F.]; PAVLYUCHENKO, M.M.  
[Pauliuchenka, M.M.]

Effect of certain reagents on the properties of heavy suspensions.  
Vestsi AN BSSR. Ser. fiz.-tekhn. nav. no.2:58-65 '64.

(MIRA 18:1)

ALEKSANDROVICH, Kh.S.; SAVILOVICH, A.M. [Savilovich, Kh.S.];  
MOZHEYKO, F.F. [Mozheyko, F.F.]

Effect of certain reagents on the physicochemical properties  
of clay rocks of Starobin potassium deposits. Vestsi AN BSSR  
Ser. fiz.-tekhn. nav. no.4:73-77 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

S/075/60/015/004/029/030/XX  
B020/B064

AUTHORS: Berezin, I. A. and Aleksandrovich, K. V.  
TITLE: Determination of Phosphorus in Beryllium Oxide by the Spectrographic Method  
PERIODICAL: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, 1960, Vol. 15, No. 4,  
pp. 509 - 510

TEXT: The methods of spectrographic control of the purity of beryllium and beryllium oxide are described in Refs. 1 - 3, however, phosphorus has not been determined. Only 0.003% P can be determined when the sample is filled into carbon electrodes. The authors developed a method which makes it possible to determine up to 0.001% P in beryllium oxide without previous concentration. The powdery samples were diluted with coal dust at a ratio of 3:1, put in a colloidal solution in ethyl alcohol, and applied to the lateral surfaces of graphite cylinders 40 mm in diameter and 80 mm long. Then, they were dried for 15 - 20 minutes at 100 - 150°C and introduced into the light

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BEREZIN, I.A.; ALEKSANDROVICH, K.V.

Determination of sulfur, chlorine, and fluorine in beryllium oxide  
by the spectrographic method. Zhur.anal.khim. 16 no.5:613-616  
(MIRA 14:9)  
S-0 '61.  
(Beryllium oxide) (Sulfur--Spectra) (Halogens--Spectra)

28(1)

SOV/117-59-6-7/33

AUTHORS: Kheit, A.I. and Aleksandrovich, L.B.

TITLE: The Complex Mechanization of a Steel Foundry

PERIODICAL: Mashinostroitel', 1959, Nr 6, pp 16-18 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article describes the gradual mechanization of production processes in the steel foundry of the "Zavod imeni Yanvarskogo Vosstaniya" (Plant imeni Yanvarskogo Vosstaniya) in Odessa. This foundry was founded 10 years ago. The equipment was installed without system or plan, and till 1957, the foundry constituted a bottleneck in the plant. Then work was started on mechanizing the foundry. Details of the mechanization by means of a foundry conveyer and various other mechanical accessories (conventional) are given. Since 1957, the foundry has used fast-drying sand mixed on water glass and CO<sub>2</sub>. There are 2 graphs and 4 photographs.

Card 1/1

KHAN, B.Ka.; TARANOV, Ye.D.; Prinimali uchastiye: ALEKSANDROVICH, L.B.;  
GITARTS, G.M.; KLIBUS, Yu.V.; NOSOVA, Ye.M.; REZENBLAT, I.M.;  
KHACHT, A.I.

Deoxidation and alloying of acid electric steels in the ladle.  
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 6 no.4:50-55 '63.  
(MIRA 16:5)  
(Steel—Electrometallurgy)

Aleksandrovich L L

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surface of the steel wire is processed from manganese to iron supporting the hypothesis that native centers are present in the steel wire.

GAJEWSKI, Henryk, porucznik, mgt., inz.; ALEKSANDROVICH, Mikhail

"Arithmometers of electronic calculating machines" by Kartsev  
Mikhail Aleksandrovich. Reviewed by Henryk Gajewski. Wojsk  
przegl 15 no.3:91-92 Ag '61.

SOV/79-28-12-7/41

AUTHORS: Koz'mina, O.P., Kurlyankina, V.I., Matveyeva, Ye.N., Aleksandrovich,  
M.K.

TITLE: Formation of Peroxides in the Oxidation of Ethers and Esters of  
Cellulose (Obrazovaniye perekisey pri okislenii estirov tsellyulozy)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1958, Vol 28, Nr 12, pp 3202-3205 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: According to references 1-4 atmospheric oxygen plays an important part in the destruction of cellulose ethers and esters at slightly increased temperatures and under simultaneous ultraviolet irradiation; this fact leads to the oxidation, separation of the oxidized ether-ester groups, and to the decomposition of the chains. These oxidized groups react positively to peroxides so that it had to be assumed that this destruction takes place by way of the intermediate formation of peroxides. The conditions were found here under which the peroxides accumulate in the cellulose ethers and esters, and the velocity curves of their formation with a distinct maximum (Fig 1, Curve 1, in the case of ethyl cellulose) were plotted as compared to the acetaldehyde curve of the same experiment. The curves proved the accumulation and the decomposition of the peroxide groups in the oxidation products in nitrogen atmosphere.

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SOV/79-28-12-7/41

Formation of Peroxides in the Oxidation of Ethers and Esters of Cellulose

The peroxides of ethers, especially of esters, are easily obtained by ultraviolet irradiation (Fig 2). The peroxides of cellulose ethers and esters are rather stable and can therefore be purified from low-molecular impurities by dialysis. These peroxides, as well as their products of decomposition (volatile peroxides and aldehydes) gradually accumulate on storing and cause a shortening of the induction periods of thermo-oxidative decomposition of the ethers. In the destruction of the peroxide groups with hydrogen iodide or hyposulfite with subsequent removal of the impurities, or on the addition of metal salts of variable valence ( $KMnO_4$ , iron and copper acetates) with a subsequent removal of these salts induction periods occur again, which are characteristic of freshly prepared samples (Fig 3). The corresponding peroxides can serve as a source of the formation of formic acid, alcohols, and hydrocarbons, i.e. as secondary products of the thermo-oxidative decomposition of the ethers and esters.-There are 4 figures and 7 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

Card 2/3

SOV/79-28-12-7/41

Formation of Peroxides in the Oxidation of Ethers and Esters of Cellulose

ASSOCIATION: Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy Akademii nauk SSSR  
(Institute of High-Molecular Compounds, Academy of Sciences, USSR)

SUBMITTED: January 28, 1958

Card 3/3

KOZ'MINA, O.P., Prinimali uchastive: KURLYANKINA, V.I.; ALEKSANDROVICH, M.K.; PROSVIRYAKOVA, E.P.; SLAVETSKAYA, E.A.; KOZLOV, M.P.

Mechanism of oxidation of cellulose ethers by oxygen. Izv. AN SSSR Otd.khim.nauk no.12:2226-2233 D '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR.  
(Cellulose ethers) (Oxidation)

ALEKSANDROVICH, M.K.; KOZ'MINA, O.P.; SHEKHUNOVA, L.G.

Mechanism of the oxidation of cellulose ethers by oxygen. Part 13:  
Effect of organometallic complexes (chelate compounds) on the  
oxidation of cellulose ethers by oxygen. Vysokom. soed. 5 no.4:  
496-498 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR.  
(Cellulose ethers) (Chelates) (Oxidation)

KOZ'MINA, O.P.; ALEKSANDROVICH, M.K.

Mechanism of the oxidation of cellulose ethers by oxygen.  
Part 11: Effect of metal salts on the oxidation of ethyl  
cellulose. Vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR.  
4 no.4:549-553 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:5)

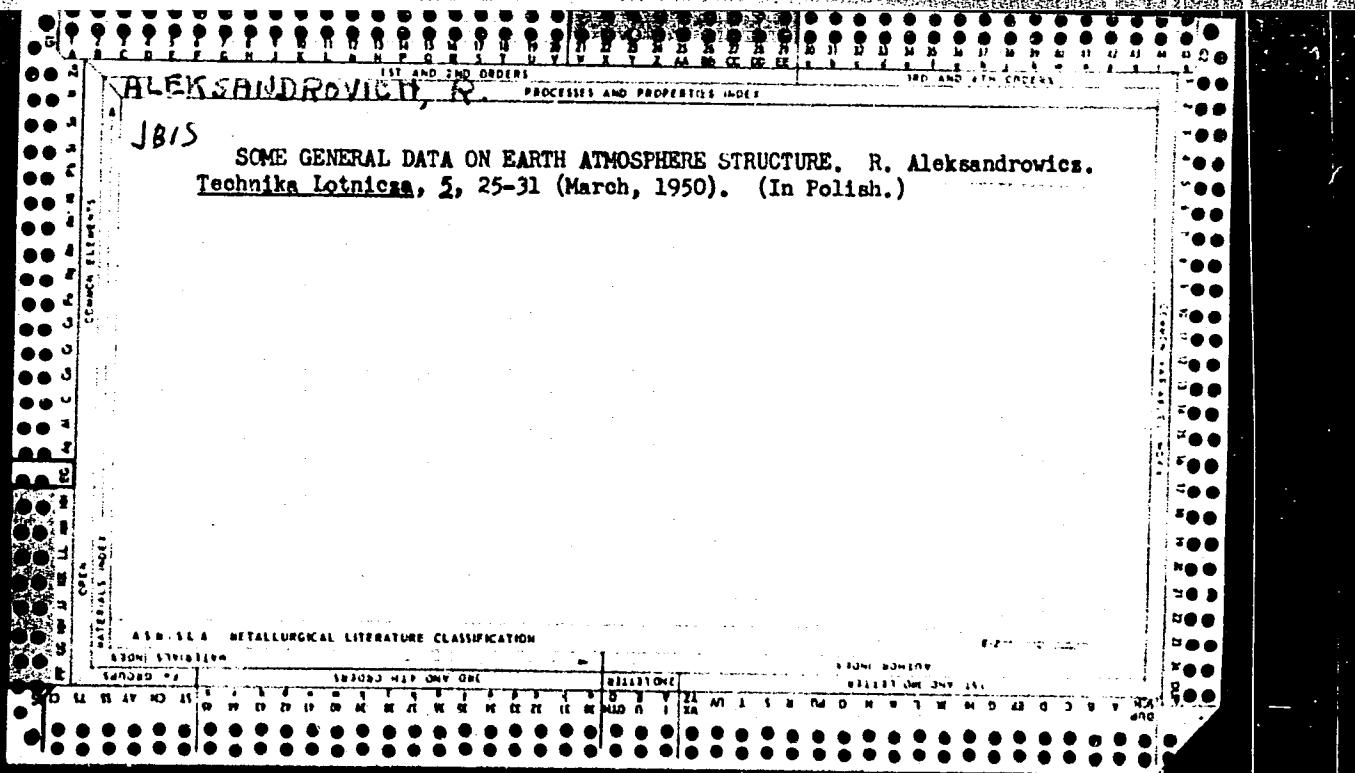
1. Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR.  
(Cellulose ethers) (Salts) (Oxidation)

ALEKSANDROVICH, N.V.

Complete measuring instrument. Radio i televiziia 13 no. 2:  
56-61 '64.

ALEKSANDROVICH, P.K., agronom.

What the collective farm gained from grassland farming. Nauka i  
pered. op. v sel'khoz. 7 no. 4:60-62 Ap '57. (MIRA 10:6)  
(Pastures and meadows)



ALEKSANDROVICH, V.I.

V.I'DENBERG, R.I., inzhener; ALEKSANDROVICH, V.I., inzhener.

Rectangular, underground, electric current collector made of  
reinforced concrete, spacially-rigid parts. Gor.khoz.Mosk. 25  
no.6:35-36 Je '51. (MLRA 10:9)

(Electric current collectors)

VOROTYAGIN, V.M., inzhener; ALEKSANDROVICH, V.I., inzhener.

New type of protective device for small diameter valves on gas-pipes. Gor.  
khoz. Mosk. 27 no.5:34 My '59.

(MLRA 6:6)  
(Gas pipes)

ALEKSANDROVICH, V.V.

42612. O Krovosnabzhenii Razlichnykh Otdelov Serdtsa. Zdravookhraneniye Kazakhstana.  
1948, No. 7, S. 21-27, Bibliogr. 7 Nazu.

ALEKSANDROVICH, V.V., Doc Med Sci -- (diss) "Topographical  
anatomy of the lymphatic system of the lungs and their  
regional lymphatic ganglions." Alma-Ata, 1958, 23 pp  
(Kazakh State Med Inst) 300 copies (KL, 50-58, 127)

- 99 -

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S/089/60/008/05/05/008  
B006/B056

21.8200

AUTHORS:

Aleksandrovich, Ye., Bartenbach, M.

TITLE:

Measurement of Fast-neutron Flux Distribution in the  
Core of the BBP-C (VVR-S) Reactor by Means of the  
Conductivity Change in Germanium Samples

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, 1960, Vol. 8, No. 5, pp. 451 - 452

TEXT: By using an n-type germanium single crystal, the authors measured the neutron flux distribution in the reactor core, and gave a brief report on the method employed and the results obtained. The conductivity of the n-type crystal was reduced by fast-neutron irradiation and, finally, passed over into a p-type crystal. Such a typical time-dependent change of conductivity  $\sigma$  is shown in Fig. 1. The first part of this (asymmetric) distribution curve is representable by means of a straight line, especially when neutron energy exceeds  $\sim 300$  ev. Nine germanium samples (single crystals having the shape of parallelepipeds) with the highest possible values of conductivity were used for the measurements. In order to eliminate the influence exerted by thermal neutrons, the

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